Measurement, Units, and Instrumentation

| Type of measurement | Abbreviation | Definition | Units | Instrument |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| length | 1 | dist between two points | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{m} \\ \text { meters } \end{gathered}$ | ruler |
| area | A | = I x w | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{m}^{2} \\ \text { square meters } \end{gathered}$ | ruler |
| volume | V | Amount of space that something occupies $=1 \times w \times h$ | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ <br> cubic meters also $\mathrm{ml}, \mathrm{cm}^{3}$, cc; I and dm ${ }^{3}$ | ruler or graduated cylinder *meniscus |
| mass | m | Amount of mater in an object | $\underset{\text { kilograms }}{\text { kg }}$ also g | balance |
| weight | F | The force due to the pull of gravity on an object | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{N} \\ \text { newtons } \end{gathered}$ | scale |
| density | D | =m/V | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3} \\ & \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | grad cyl + balance |
| temperature | T | Average kinetic energy of particles in a substance | degrees Celsius ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) or Kelvins (K) | thermometer |
| heat | Q | The total amount of energy in an object due the motion of its particles | joules (J) or calories (cal) | calorimeter |
| time | t | (disregard) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{s} \\ \text { seconds } \end{gathered}$ | clock, watch |

